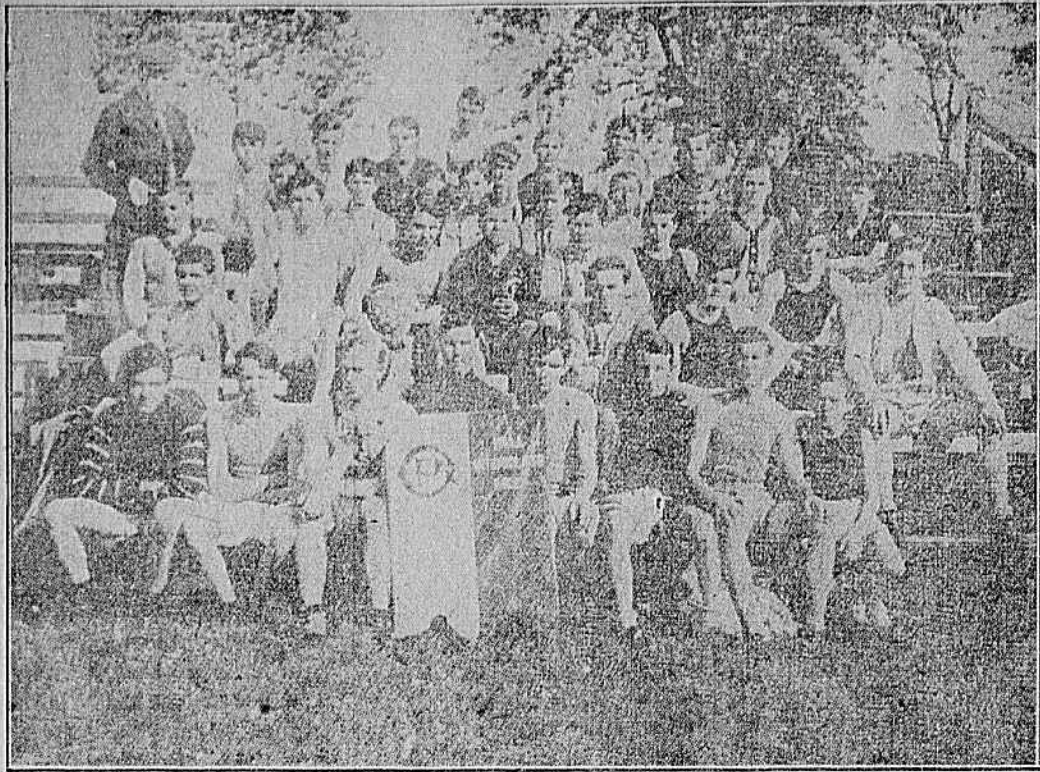


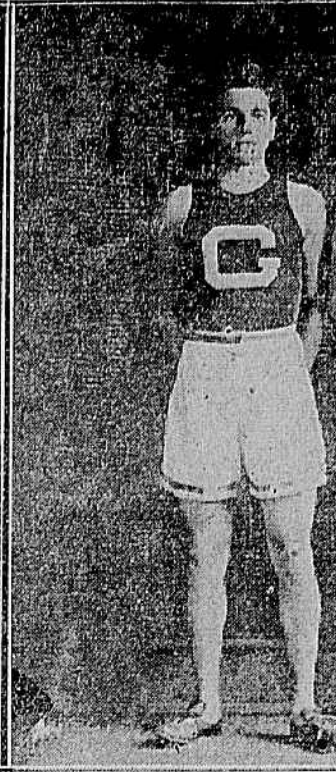
SOME ATHLETIC STARS WHO WILL TAKE PART IN THE INDOOR MEET



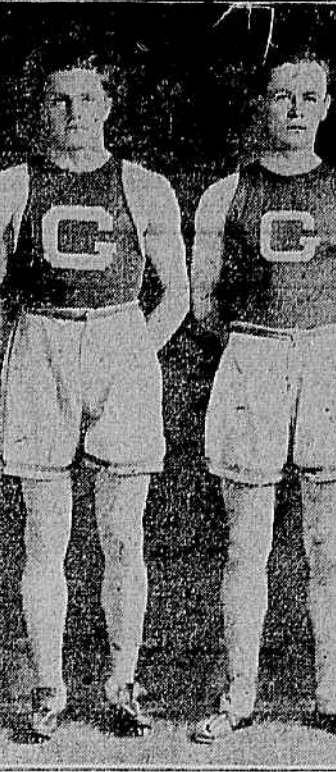
GRO UP OF GEORGETOWN PREP. ATHLETES.
The boy in the middle is the son of Mr. Fritz Sutterling.



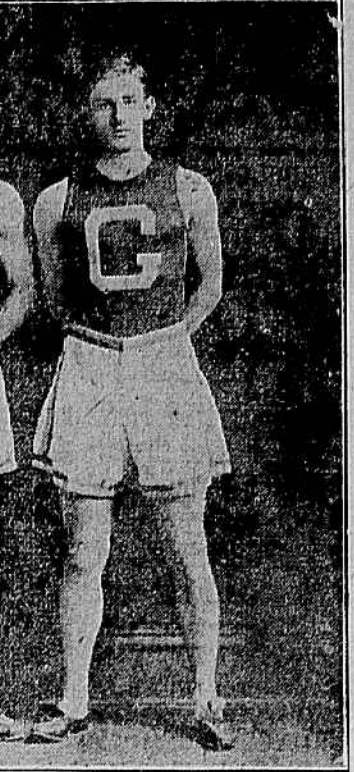
SMITH, THE FAST HURDLER.



COHEN.



GEORGETOWN RELAY TEAM.
OBOYLE.



MONTGOMERY.

DIOMED, SIRE OF GREAT SIR ARCHY

(Continued From First Page.)

page 293. Those interested will find a treat there.

A similar occurrence took place in England. Many importations from the East prepared the way for the Darley Arabian, whose son, Squirt, sired Maske, who sired the unbeaten Eclipse, from whose blood come nearly all of the great horses in England to-day.

Diomed, foaled in 1777, was bred by Sir Charles Bunbury, who sold him for 50 guineas to Messrs. Lamb and Young, after racing and using him in the stud for many years. These gentlemen sold him to Colonel Hoopes for 1,000 guineas. He was by Florizel, by Herod, by Tartar, by Partner, by Jig, by Topsy, by Turk out of sister to Juno, by Spectator, by Crab, by Aleock Arabian, second dam Horatia, by Blank, by Godolphin Arabian, third dam by Childers, by Darley Arabian, fourth dam by Grey Grantham, by Brownlee Turk, out of daughter of Tager Turk, etc. He had a long and successful career in England. He made his debut at the second spring meeting at New Market in 1780, and won a sweepstakes, beating Diomed and others. On May 4th, at Epsom, he won the first Derby stakes of 50 guineas each, half forfeit (thirty-six subscribers), carrying 112 pounds, over the last mile of that course, beating Spliffire Votton, Drone Polydore, Diadem, Bay Bolton, Budrow and a colt by Gimcrack.

At New Market July meeting walked for sweepstakes, first October meeting received forfeit from four others. Next day over New Market course, known as "Ditch in," won Parham plate, beating ten horses. Next received forfeit from the Rowley mils. At second meeting in October won subscription of twenty guineas each, eight subscribers, beating Duchess and others. In 1781 New Market Craven meeting received forfeit of 250 guineas from Savannah in a match with the Beacon course. At first spring meeting won Porteus stakes, "Ditch in" course, beating five. At second spring meeting won Claret stakes, Beacon course, beating six. At Nottingham won his first defeat, and a second at Porteus, by Herod, but beat Bay Bolton, by Matchem, and one other. This race was twice around the course. At New Market, first October meeting, was beaten by Budrow, by Eclipse. In 1785 he paid forfeit to crop, then lost four straight races, and next won Her Majesty's plate, beating Lottery four-mile heats. Lost the next two races to Anvil, who won eighteen straight races, and Mercury. Diomed then fell lame, and was retired to the stud, having won ten races, walking for one, and beating the forfeit and having lost eight and paid one forfeit. As a three-year-old he won six races straight, among them the Derby.

In England he sired Playfellow, Robbery, Greyhound, Victor, Vallant, Whisker, Frolic, Young Giant, dam of Sorcerer and Eleanor, the first mare which won the Oaks and Derby, and many others, numbering some sixty-five.

Although he was a successful sire in England he seems not to have been well thought of there in his day, as some others, and in 1795, when he was imported, there seemed to have been a considerable difference of opinion as to his merits as a sire.

Mr. J. Reeves, acting for Colonel Taylor, sent over about this time Gabriel, whom he recommended in the highest terms to the colonel. This horse afterwards sired Postboy, Oscar and Harlequin—really good ones. In a letter from Mr. Reeves to Colonel Taylor, dated February, 1799, he describes Diomed in every way, advising Colonel Taylor, and stating that Mr. Weatherby, the great English judge of horses, also advised him, not to breed to Diomed; that he (Mr. Weatherby) had done so with poor results. Again, in a letter of March 15, 1799, Mr. Reeves, evidently defending Gabriel, says that if Gabriel does not suit, and horses like old Diomed, at £1,000 do, "it is plain we do not suit your taste."

On the contrary, Colonel Hoopes, in a letter to Colonel Taylor, June, 1799, says:

"I wish you could see Diomed. I really think him the finest horse I ever saw, full as handsome as Comorant (whom he succeeded at Belling Green), but not more so, and a great deal larger. He is near sixteen hands, and much admired by every one who has seen him."

We must charge either Colonel Hoopes or Mr. Reeves with lack of knowledge to make these two accounts tally. Perhaps the portrait of Diomed belonged to Colonel Hoopes (which makes a difference); that he had paid £1,000 for him and brought him all the way from England, may have added considerable beauty to Diomed in his eyes. Certainly the portrait of him would not give any such impression as that held by Colonel Hoopes. A more ordinary horse I never saw. The por-

trait is no doubt vile, for the Turf Register, from which it is taken, apologizes for it fully. At any rate, Colonel Taylor did breed him to many mares, and most fortunately Castellanira, by Rockingham, by Highflyer, who was the sire of 459 winners between 1783 and 1801. Highflyer was by Herod, by Tartar, etc.

The result of this union was the great horse Sir Archy, jointly owned by Mr. Archy Randolph and Colonel Taylor. What Mr. Randolph thought of Sir Archy is set out in a letter written by him to Colonel Taylor, and dated May, 1807. He says:

"I have seen your fine colt for you to take and do with as you please. I am not able to do him that justice such a horse is entitled to. He is thought to be the best colt that is anywhere. Larkin says the finest two-year-old he ever saw. Mr. Wormley will inform you what are his engagements, any part of which you may take. I have named him Robert Burns, under which name he is entered (afterwards called by Colonel Taylor Sir Archy). On the 8th of March our mare Castellanira dropped a Buzzard colt (Hesperian). He is really worth a jaw's eye," etc., etc.

Along the same line of detractors as that of Mr. Reeves and Mr. Weatherby comes at this late date Mr. Theodore Andrea Cook, an Englishman, and in his book, just out, entitled "Eclipse and O'Kelly," and purporting to give a full history of the great horse Eclipse, and his owner, O'Kelly, adds his little fling at Diomed. The only comment he makes on Diomed in his whole book of some 250 pages is: "The most famous trotting families in America began with Diomed, the first winner of the Derby." Being an Englishman, and thinking there is nothing good outside of that little island, I have no doubt he thinks Sir Archy, Timoleon, Boston, Lexington, Iroquois, Foxall, Parole and Salvator were trotters. He might just as well, if he had mentioned George Washington in his book, have limited his comments on him to the fact, that Colonel, afterwards President George Washington, was a steward of the Alexandria Jockey Club, and ran his horses there, and in 1823, Mr. Cook forgets that Iroquois, out of Mangle B. B. out of Madeline, by Boston, by Timoleon, by Diomed, won the English Derby, and St. Ledger the same year, a feat that had only been accomplished by one horse in 102 years.

That Foxall, out of Jamaica, by Lexington, etc., back to Diomed, won in England in 1880 the Bedford Stakes and the Breby Nursery Handicap plate at New Market, and in 1881 the Grand Duke Michael Stakes, the Cambridgeshire Stakes Handicap, in which he beat the great Ben D'O and twenty-six others, and crossing the channel, won the Grand Prix de Paris for the same year.

With the exception of one horse—Rockaway, a four-year-old, and carrying seven pounds less than Foxall, a three-year-old—no horse had, up to this time, ever won both the Cambridgeshire and Cambridgeshire.

That Parole, out of Malden, by Lexington, won the Goodwood Cup, etc.; that Salvator, whose dam, Salina, was by Lexington, etc., back to Diomed, held the record for one mile of 1:35 1-2 on a straight course, which has only been beaten once, and then in England on the 13th of July, 1900, by an American-bred horse, Caliman, who ran Lingfield Park Stakes, one mile in 1:33 1-2 straight away, but there was a fall of 1 in 76 in the first half and 1 in 200 in the second half.

I have not Cainan's pedigree, but he was American-bred, and I think it would be safe to say that he traced to Diomed along some good line.

Mr. Cook also forgets that after two English gentlemen had issued a challenge to run against Boston, the great-grandson of Diomed, four miles, his time was up the whole gang of them by offering to bet \$50,000 to \$40,000 that Boston would beat any horse they could import and name at the post, and they might import as many as they liked.

These seem to us pretty good trotters, and I know I should not get that about it, but Englishmen are aggrivated about their horses.

Diomed's career as a sire was perfected in America, and it is on his record here that his glory chiefly rests. He was the sire of the whole gang of them by offering to bet \$50,000 to \$40,000 that Boston would beat any horse they could import and name at the post, and they might import as many as they liked.

Diomed was a solid chestnut, without white except on the heel of his right hind foot. He was fifteen hands three inches high, with great substance, bone and muscle, which he transmitted to his descendants. He lived to the ripe old age of thirty-one years, and died in Virginia in 1808, and as Mr. Bruce says, "He left behind him a name and fame which will endure to the end of all time, and command the laurels of the two great racing countries of the world, England and America."

TRACK MEET WILL BE HUGE SUCCESS

Dr. Reilly Writes Letter of Advice to Youngsters How to Train for Athletic Events--Must Not Try Too Much--Boxes Engaged by V. P. I. and Richmond College for Rooters' Rows.

BY DR. JOSEPH A. REILLY.

I am going to offer a few suggestions in regard to running. We notice that many fast high school boys all over the country don't make good when they go to college. People wonder and ask why they don't improve. The majority of these boys are spoiled by improper handling and incorrect training while at preparatory schools. In the first place, youngsters should not be allowed to run long distance events, and I note that high school boys all over the country are running mile and two mile events. I have been a close observer of the majority of good high school milers and half-milers, and they don't materialize at college. I have found that matured men who never saw a spoked shoe before, going to college are the best distance runners. Has-kins of Pennsylvania, who is the best half and mile runner in this country to-day is the best example of this. He never ran until he went to college. Oiler of Pennsylvania, Grant, Rogers and Schult of Cornell and Holland and Wefers of Georgetown are of the same type. I don't want it to be thought that I don't advocate high school and preparatory running. I heartily do, but it must not be overdone. One's muscles are not matured, and instead of working along gradually, they are overtaxed. A boy training for a 50 or 100-yard dash should not run four or five times as far every day. He should begin by simply jogging or warming up his first day out, and not run his head off, as is generally done. This jogging is simply loosening up the muscles, and preparing them to stand the strain. After a couple of days of that, the runner should practice starting, running from ten to twenty yards. He may increase his distance a little every day until he feels himself strong.

A man should not work hard two days in succession. One day he should jog his distance, for instance, 100 yards; another day he should jog under his distance, say about 75 yards, and another day his distance should be 120 or 150 yards. This may be applied to all distances.

I will give you a table you may follow:

100 yards—first day, 75 yards; second day, 100 yards; third day, 120 yards.
200 yards—first day, 150 yards; second day, 200 yards; third day, 240 yards.
400 yards—first day, 300 yards; second day, 400 yards; third day, 460 yards.
800 yards—first day, 600 yards; second day, 800 yards; third day, 900 yards.
One mile—first day, three-quarters of a mile; second day, one mile; third day, one and one-eighth of a mile.

I am not writing this from a

theoretical point of view only, but as well from a practical standpoint.

Promises to be great. Though started off on such short notice, the indoor track meet to be held here in the Horse Show Building next Saturday night is exciting more interest than was expected, and the meet promises to be one of the best attended ever seen in Richmond. Much excitement and enthusiasm will be lent the occasion by the several rooters' rows which have been blocked off. Virginia alumni have already secured a whole block of boxes, and V. P. I. and Richmond College have followed the example set by Virginia. These

MR. THOMAS BURNS THE ONE BEST BET

(Continued From First Page.)

There was practically nothing doing on the Derby.

It seems strange that English and American names are so scarce among the high-class wrestlers. In a recent tournament the bouts were as follows: Modit (Germany), beat Hansen (Denmark); Alf Hansen (Turkey), beat Desjard (France); Abdullah (Austria), beat Wolff (Germany); Almable de la Calmette (France), beat Giovanni (Italy); Fadonby (Russia), beat Rediab Pongal (Turkey). With Hackenschmidt (Russia) and Zhyssco (Hungary) in the list, the foreigners seem to be at the front as far as wrestling is concerned.

The interest in athletic sports in France is steadily growing. I note that a big athletic club is projected for Paris, which it is proposed to make the largest of its kind in the world. It is to be modeled after American lines and has as its principal object the fostering of international athletics. It is said that an estate of 6,000 acres has been procured about forty miles from Paris, where it will be possible to hold all kinds of athletic contests. The club will be organized on the lines of the latest approved plans of architecture. There will be a natatorium, running track, handball and racquet courts, and provision will be made for boxing, wrestling and fencing. Billiards and pool will also be provided for and bowling alleys will be installed.

At a race meeting in a town in Australia, recently seven races were run, and all were won by two horses, which were the property of one man.

boxes will be reserved especially for alumni rooters, who will cheer their representatives on to victory or console them in defeat.

Among the several relay races which have been arranged, perhaps the one of most general interest, considering their past records, will be that between Richmond College and Virginia, both of whom are now rated as top-notchers in track athletics. Each team has twice won honors, and the match should be the most exciting one on the whole program. Dr. Reilly yesterday afternoon in response to a letter from Captain Dovel, of William and Mary, arranged a relay race between the Orange and White and Randolph-Macon.

V. P. I. will race George Washington, the Richmond Howitzers will be pitted against the National Guards, of Washington; the Richmond Y. M. C. A. against the Norfolk Y. M. C. A.; Georgetown University against the Catholic University of America; Western Maryland against the Washington School for Boys; and a three-cornered relay race will be arranged among McGuire's, Richmond High School and the Covenanters.

As has been already stated, many noted athletes from Northern universities are expected to be present, and the meet will not be void of special star attractions.

Gift the best high school boy in the country, will be here for the dashes. Thompson, the noted football official, will referee, and B. J. Webers, the former champion sprinter, will start the events.

The meet will, of course, be under the auspices of the A. A. U., and the officials will all be A. A. U. men. Boxes are being sold rapidly. They are \$7.50 each, and are now on sale at the Stratus Clign Company.

MAY REVISE THE SCHEDULE. Probable That Another Meeting of Carolina League Will Be Held. Special The Times-Dispatch. WILSON, N. C., March 14.—The schedule committee of the Eastern Carolina Baseball League will not make the schedule public until April 8th. One of the clubs of the league has asked the president to call an early meeting, with a view to considering some matters connected with the league. If the meeting is called it will be held here, when possibly the schedule may be rearranged. The Wilson club is in correspondence with many college and professional players. Wilson has one of the best ball parks in the State according to statements of visiting ball clubs, and the grounds will be further improved for the coming season's games. The grandstand will be enlarged and additional bleachers erected.

SURELY IT WORKS BOTH WAYS

We Feed the Soil Raw Bone to Make it Produce the Best Yield of Hay, Corn and Oats, So We Feed the Colt Hay, Corn and Oats to Get the Well-Developed Horse.

BY J. G. FERNETHOUGH, D. V. S., D. S. State Veterinarian.

BURKEVILLE, VA., March 14.—If the farmer will simply keep stock enough (always the very best) to consume all of the feed that he can, or does, raise on his farm, and will feed these animals or stock, which will eat clean each day, of good, nutritious food, she will not only improve his farm each year by feeding these animals there, but she will get the very top price for his feed, after he has converted the said raw food into bone and muscle.

While the following account of an illustration of what feed and attention will do towards improving an individual horse was used in an article some time ago in bulletin form, it is from my own pen, thus I shall repeat it here for the benefit of those who care to read it, as when one writes of what he has done himself he knows what he is saying.

Just two years ago I was talking to a farmer about some feed which I wanted to buy, as I had heard that on a hillside near the barn a very poor filly was picking along among some corn stalks. I asked the price of the animal, and was told that he wanted \$55 for the filly. I then remarked that the animal was worth that, and more, too, in my opinion, if she were only in better flesh, or order. The farmer said: "Well, I had rather sell them poor, and let the other feller do the feeding, because I can always sell my feed."

I then bought the filly for \$55, also bought two tons of clover hay for \$28.34 per ton—and fit barrels of oats for 35 cents per bushel, the feed and horse to be delivered at the above stated prices. Thus I paid a total of \$110.68 for the horse and feed. I fed the filly only thirty days, in which time she ate less than nineteen bushels of clover hay, and less than 100 bushels of hay per day; entire cost of feed eaten by the filly while she was in my stable less than \$8.70. During the month, and her grooming cost about \$2.50. The animal improved so much during the thirty days that a neighbor of the party from whom I bought her offered me \$150 for the said filly at the end of the month, and when I told him that I had only owned her for her, he at once bought her, paying me the cash. Now, when you consider that I had 7,700 pounds of the hay and thirty-one bushels of the oats, and after I had sold the animal, you will agree with me when I tell you that it was a farmer, and a good one, who converted his feed into good horseflesh before he sold it.

Some men will feed cattle all winter, give the top grass a good crop, and keep up this practice for three years, and sell the steer for \$50, thinking he has made money (more than he could in any other way on the farm), and ever, I tell you, if the same attention and food is given to a well-bred colt, such business has had a decided advantage can often be sold at three years of age, even before they are broken (bringing \$150 each), and when well broken, and in good condition, they will sell for \$200 or more, just as easy, and at no more cost to the farmer than the steer. The farmer who feeds the colt three years, you can see how it pays.

Undoubtedly the horse industry of this State, from the standpoint of any farmer, is to-day the best paying industry that a farmer can devote his time to, at the same time only breed the kind, and number of horses which he can feed well and use daily in running the farm, or attending to such business as requires the use of these animals.

Allow me to say that too many farmers are trying to breed "race horses," or some other breed, which they not only cannot use on the farm, but really do not want to try to develop after they reach the age of one year. The thoroughbred colt, when along certain lines, and properly fed and cared for, is profitable, if sold at the age of one year, or even if he has made money at this business, but he first learned the business, and then made it pay. He studied blood lines, that business, and has had a chance to look at the best methods of feeding and handling. Then he also studied the markets as to time and place where he could get the best money for his colts.

But, this is not what I mean to advise the farmer to do. It is indeed a mistake for every farmer to try to be a breeder of any particular breed of horses, unless he is naturally fond of breeding, and has had a chance to be well informed along that particular line, too. The farmer, on the other hand, must breed the horse which he can use after it reaches the age of three years if he has not sold the colts before they reach the said age. Then again, a mistake on the part of a farmer is keeping too many horses—keeping horses that we can neither use nor sell. Why is this true? Why is it we have horses on our farm that we use nor sell? It is often because we have them in such poor flesh, or so much of them, that they are of no service to us because we can not use them, and for the same reason no one else wants them, thus we cannot sell. The reason for this is that we have more colts, or horses, than we can give the proper attention. Do not keep too many of any kind, if you do you will always have some on hand that are poorly kept. Keep only the number that you can feed, and feed well. If you cannot keep but one horse, then keep only one, and keep him in the best of condition, and if he is a good one with it, if you do not want him, some one else will buy him. But people do not want to buy poor horses, and they are not going to buy them.

either. Have a good horse and keep him in the best condition, and you will never have the trouble of looking for a buyer; he will look for you.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

BY DR. J. G. FERNETHOUGH, State Veterinarian.

(Special for The Times-Dispatch.) Question No. 1: What kind of sheet are best to use on a horse that has been foundered, when the soles of the feet are flat?

Answer: A sheet with a bar (simply a cross piece) in my opinion is very good to protect the sole in the above condition.

Question No. 2: What is good in the way of medicine to use on a burn? I have a horse with quite a place burned on his back.

Answer: Equal parts of lime water and lard, or oil, well mixed (this is known as "carrion oil") is very good to apply to flesh which has been burned.

Question No. 3: Is shying in the horse a sign of weak eyes?

Answer: In my opinion many horses, owing to the fact that their sight is not natural, will shy from an object, thinking that the said object is much nearer than it really is.

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